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CONFIDENCE is the inspiration of business activity, and the policy of the Republican administration has inspired confidence.

It looks now as if all the preachers of misery in the land cannot keep the silver dollar from reaching an equality in value with gold.

THE surplus is being paid out rapidly these days by a dozen pension agents to tens of thousands of veterans, who will put it into the channels of circulation for the comforts of life.

THE Chicago Herald desires to have Mr. Reed re-elected so that a Democratic House can unseat him. The Herald is the mouth-piece of the malodorous local government of the Lake City.

THE unanimity with which every Republican assemblage demands the passage of a federal election law should be a hint to the few Republicans in Congress who are said to hesitate about voting for

THE independent movement in Kansas which was so threatening a few months since is very rapidly going to pieces. The Republicans are now very confident of their usual sweep, though with less than the 80,000 majority of 1888.

THERE is not a man in the country, except when he is advocating the freetrade heresy, who will not admit that, when the United States are made the free markets of the world, United States labor will be compelled to take the wages of the labor of the world.

HAVING delivered his buncombe upon the floor of the House, Mr. Cooper seems anything but anxious to have his charges against Commissioner Raum investigated. It is strange that the committee should be compelled to issue subpœna in order to secure his attend-

THE Democratic leaders in the House preferred to devote the hours of Thursday's session, while Mr. Reed was absent, to abusing him, to attempting to vindicate Breckinridge, whose case was method to give Mr. Breckinridge an-

THE recent heavy and unexpected failure in New York is not the result of losses in legitimate business, but of dealing in options-of gambling. The recent banking failure in Boston was not the result of losses on commercial loans, but of loans upon giddy speculative enterprises. The legitimate business of the country was never in a more healthy condition.

A GEORGIA newspaper marvels at the fact that none of the English capital which has been flowing into this country so freely during the past year has gone into Southern enterprises. After its recent general threat to make the vested interests of Northern capitalists in that section feel the wrath of its politicians against the election bill, the South need hardly expect to attract so timid a bird as British capital.

In spite of the fact that it has been shown by the letter of the Secretary of the Navy that no increase has been made in the force in the Kittery navy-yard which can affect Mr. Reed's vote, the Louisville Courier-Journal asserts that "hundreds of repeaters have been colonized in the Kittery navy-yard" to secure his election. But, then, an old and exploded lie is as good as a new one when lies are used instead of arguments

In nine counties in Arkansas fraud and intimidation ran rampant at the recent election, and it is estimated that 10,000 votes will be counted Democratic which belong to the opposition. Reports of individual cases of outrage continue to come from those counties, such as firing upon Union Labor ticket distributors and banishing men who undertook to prevent colored voters from being deceived by bogus ballots.

DEMOCRATIC papers, having nothing else to say in reply to Speaker Reed's Boston speech, are asking spitefully why he said nothing about the tariff. He did mention that the House had passed the tariff bill, and having said that and remembering that he had done his part toward securing its passage, he probably thought, and rightfully enough that his duty in that direction was ended. Besides, as he remarked, in substance, the Senate is "t-a-l-k-i-n-g n-o-w."

THE internal revenue receipts in the district of Chicago have increased \$2,-

1889, or from \$3,849,010 to \$6,579,934. The Chicago Tribune, in trying to account for the increase, finds that it is confined to whisky stamps, and comes to the conclusion that it is due to the greater efficiency of the employes under the present collector, Mr. Mamer, than under his predecessor, who was Mr. Cleveland's appointee.

THE CHARGE OF EXTRAVAGANCE.

The Democratic and assistant Demo-

cratic editors and orators are doing their

utmost to make the country believe that the present Congress had made enormous appropriations, much in excess of those of the last Congress. Mr. Cannon, in his remarks on this subject, a few days since, exposed the falsity of this charge, but that will make little difference with men who have no use for facts in their political work. Mr. Cannon's statement, which has been briefly referred to in dispatches, is worth consideration, because he compares the appropriation bills of the present Congress with those of the last session of the last, bill by bill. This comparison shows that, in the greater part of the appropriation bills for the regular service the increases over those of the last session are offset by reductions in others compared with those of the preceding year. There is an increase in the appropriations for fortifinations, rendered necessary by the legislation of previous congresses. The same may be said in regard to the increase of the navy appropriation bill. We are building a navy. The appropriation for the postal service is increased \$5,600,000 because there has been urgent demand for better and increased service. The last session of the last Congress made no appropriation for river and harbor improvement, it being the custom to make such an appropriation during the first session of each Congress. The bill of the present session exceeds that of the first session of the last Congress by \$2,600,000. The pension appropriation bill is \$34,020,668 in excess of that of the last session, of which \$25,-321,907 is to make up for a deliciency in appropriations by failure of the last Congress to vote enough money. The other deficiencies due to the refusal of the last Congress to vote sufficient money are nearly \$5,000,000 more than the last Congress had to provide for. The sundry civil appropriations made by this Congress are \$4,440,940 in excess of those of the last session, the two larger items of the excess being for the census, \$1,750,-000, and soldiers' homes, \$760,898. The following comparisons of appropriations are made for the first session of the pres-

sion of the last Congress: Appropriations this session......\$460,646,402.73 Appropriations last session...... 395,337,576.27 \$65,308,886.46 Deduct river and harbor bill..... 25,000,000.00

598,085,81

330,000,00

760,898.53

121,609.69

ent Congress with those of the last ses-

tions for soldiers over appro-priations of last year, as fol-For pensions..... For cleri cal force in Pension Of-34,020,668.35

fice, necessary by passage of For artificial limbs for soldiers .. For soldiers' homes, in deficiency bill, etc

\$35,831,262.38 Actual excess this session over

last, exclusive of pensions and river and harbor appropriation \$4,477,262.38 From the above it will be seen that the regular appropriations for the running of the government are not extravagant unless those made by the previous Congress were open to that charge. The increase for pensions is to meet a patriotic demand and to meet obligations which the last Congress should have met. It is not expected that the publication of such facts will check the current gabble about the extravagance of the Republican Congress, but they pending. This was, perhaps, the better | will be appreciated by those who desire the truth about this important subject

AN AGREEABLE CONTRAST.

Thursday evening, in his native city, in the presence of an audience of constituents from whom he has received seven elections, Speaker Reed stood the champion of the policy which has made the present House of Representatives one of the most notable of the fifty-one that have legislated for the United States. Greeted by round after round of applause from those who knew him from boyhood, proclaimed as the great leader in a victorious conflict, he might have been pardoned if, in such a moment of triumph, he had sounded the note of triumph and had turned the batteries of his brilliant wit and withering sarcasm upon the foes who have maligned him. He might have spoken of the part he has taken in the struggle to restore to the majority in Congress the power to legislate and in shaping the legislation of the House. But only one reference did he make to himself. "Anytime," he said, "these past eight months I have been the subject of much indiscriminate blame and of much indiscriminate praise. The one is just as much deserved as the other. Great events do not turn upon one man." For the rest, his speech was a justification of the policy of the House. He was impressed with the vast moment of the cause, and in clear, concise, temperate, but weighty, words he vindicated the action of "that magnificent majority of the House," of which he said, "I am proud with all my heart to be one." A great cause never had abler advocate. His calm but intense earnestness spoke his thorough conviction in the rightfulness and necessity of the cause which he led. No wonder it found response in the hearts of his old friends and neighbors who were impressed with the presence of the Speaker, for it has since found response in the hearts and the judgments of thousands of men throughout the length and breadth of the land. Even his foes must admit that his speech is a powerful effort, dignified and impressive with the impressiveness of deep conviction. As for his friends, those of his own political household, it is the inspiration of a leader, strong, purposeful, and, above all, terribly sincere. In every Repub-

fuse new faith and fresh purpose. The same day, while Mr. Reed was on 830,934 during the six months of this his way to his constituents, Mr. Cumwear which ended with August, com- | mings, of New York, a member of the

lican heart it will find a hearty response;

into every Republican heart it will in-

pared with the corresponding menths of | House by virtue of the votes of the confessedly most corrupt political cabal that ever cursed a State or a nation, abused the privilege of the House by rising to a personal explanation which he made the cover of an hour's attack upon the absent Speaker and his friends, and when he had wasted an hour in a speech that was scarcely a grade better than blackguardism, another member of his party got the floor and gave the sometimes brilliant New York journalist his time to continue his harangue, and, with the assistance of others, two hours of the session were consumed. These Democratic leaders, baffled and maddened because they have not been able to carry out their threats to prevent the passage of any measure they were not in favor of, checked in their revolutionary conspiracy to rob the majority of the constitutional right to legislate by the adoption of a sensible code of rules, now devote their time, when the Speaker is out of the chair, in blackguarding him in a manner which would be unbe-

coming in a Democratic primary. The Journal calls attention to the dignified bearing and the statesmanlike speech of the Speaker on Thursday, and also to the undignified and disgraceful conduct of his political opponents in the House during his absence, and asks decent people if there can any longer be room for a doubt as to who is most entitled to their respect and confidence.

POWDERLY'S WANING LEADERSHIP.

Nothing has been said by any opponent of the order so likely to create prejudice in the public mind against the Knights of Labor organization as the letter written by General Master Workman Powderly to Master Workman Lee and brought out in evidence before the New York Board of Arbitration. Here is Mr. Powderly laying elaborate plans by which the Knights may secure control of the New York Central road and in the same breath acknowledging that when the men on the Reading road "actually controlled the management and had everything their own way" they grew restive and allowed incendiary doctrines to prevail. "It was no uncommon thing," says the General Master Workman, "for them to stop a train on the main track and talk to an up-train in order to settle some little matters." Every stoppage of a train is not only an expense, but it causes a delay that, however brief, may cause disaster. Under such circumstances, too, it is a breach of discipline, the employes showing more regard for the interests of their secret society than for those of their employers, or for the safety and convenience of the travelers under their care. Mr. Powderly may not approve of these irregularities and risks, but he approves of a condition of affairs that inevitably leads to their commission, and, as his letter shows, plots and plans to bring about such conditions. He counsels Knights to gain the confidence of their employers, and at the same time to work secretly against their interests. He advised against a strike at this time in order that one might be generally carried out in 1892, when it might affect polities, or in 1893, when a blockade would create enormous damage to the business interests of the country. With all his instructions Mr. Powderly does not succeed in proving that his plans, even if followed, are for the benefit of the order, and does show that they would be injurious to the general welfare. That his lack of wisdom is becoming recognized by his associates the proceedings at Baltimore and elsewhere indicate, and it is evident that his day of leadership is nearly done.

THE speech of Hon. Smiley N. Chambers, delivered last night before the Columbia Club, will be found elsewhere inthis paper. It abounds in indisputable facts concerning Democratic rascality, and gives in detail some of the political infamies committed by that party in Indiana. These crimes have been frequent and flagrant, and the party committing them should be deprived of power by an outraged people. The speech is strong in statement, and will prove an effective campaign document.

THE Democratic hunger for office is illustrated anew in the indecent haste with which Governor Campbell announces the name of the man he will appoint to succeed Judge Noyes. Campbell was in New York and Noves died at noon, but before night Ohioans were told who his successor would be. Aspirants for the position might have endured suspense until morning, but the Governor knew how they would suffer, and declined to make them wait. It was a disgraceful grab for a dead man's shoes.

THE judiciary committee of the Mississippi constitutional convention has unanimously come to the conclusion that there is no necessity to submit the Constitution it will frame to the people for ratification, but that all that is required to put it in force is a proclamation to that effect. This will be the first instance since the formation of the federal government that a Constitution has been imposed upon the people of a State without their ratification.

Some of the mugwump newspapers seriously threaten to bolt to the reciprocity side of the tariff discussion. One of them says that it is possible that such a clearly-defined policy "may prove more attractive to the people [which means the mugwumps, of course] than an uncertain Democratic candidate upon a shambling platform." This is a misfortune that Mr. Blaine probably did not

THE city of London has completely solved the dust-nuisance problem with which the Commercial Club wrestled manfully, though vainly, early in the season. Well-paved streets, constant cleaning and liberal sprinkling accomplish the desired result, and there is no patent on the process.

THE castigation of a Kansas man by White Caps because he proposed to marry a widow is an interference with the rights and privileges of the sisterhood that will rouse wrath from Maine to California. If widows have any influence the day of White Cap extermination is at hand.

MR. ENLOE, of Tennessee, is likely to discover, to his grief, that while it is one of

the duties of a door-keeper to keep people out, it is equally his business to keep Congressmen in when they are needed. It's a poor rule that doesn't allow a door to swing both ways.

INDIANA is always displaying the beneficent results of the careful moral education of her people. Even her train-robbers become conscience-stricken and leave untouched the mail pouches they have stolen.

Goat To, Thou Scoffer. There seems to have been considerable interest excited by that New Brunswick young woman who makes her diet of paper bags. Mrs. Grogan,

late of Harlem, N. Y., suggests that "perhaps the gyerl adopted the habit when she was a bir of a kid." A Base Realist. Weary Watkins (getting poetic)-I tell you

pardner, there is something kinder goes to man's heart in the sight of these here mountains They stand tall and grand, changeless as-as-Hungry Higgins (willing to assist) --- As a shirt Then He Felt Sad.

He (doubtfully)-There's a-a little freckle on your cheek, don't you know. I-I have heard that freckles can be removed by kissing. She-Oh, that is a fraud. Cousin Tom and have been experimenting on that all summer.

Evidence. Wickwire-So you think he really loves her, do Yabsley-I do. He bought her little brother : camera last week.

Not Exactly a Relative. Watts-Do you put up with your uncle when you visit the city? Potts-No. My watch does, sometimes.

THE Krupp guns cost so much a ton, the present price being \$850 per ton. MR. BRADLAUGH, besides being a good

ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

angler, plays the game of chess to perfec-PEOPLE who persist in reading in bed are recommended by a French oculist to sit up in bed with the book, and to bathe the eyes with weak salt and water before going to

NEVADA cattlemen are troubled by the cruel trait of the magpie, which leads it to pick out the eyes of cattle. The spectacle of living animals with their eyes picked out is said to be a common occurrence.

EMILE BOULANGER, of St. Louis, is maka bass drum for the Elgin, Ill., band, the novelty of which consists in the fact that its shell will be made of a single sheet of aluminium. It is the first time that this metal has been used for such a purpose.

SECRETARY TRACY, much refreshed and invigorated by his short vacation, returns to his work at Washington feeling better than he has for some time. He also learned much of interest in his trip along the coast, and it is said that he will recommend the building of the fresh-water basin at New London.

THE Duc d'Orleans has many opponents of his projected murriage with Princess Marguerite, his first cousin, among the prominent members of the Orleanist party. Their opposition is based on the close relationship of the young people and a desire to make a match between the Prince and a rich Austrian archduchess.

THE Compte de Paris and the Duc d'Orleans have secured apartments at the United States Hotel, at Saratoga, for a visit in September. Their ancestor, Louis Philppe, was a Saratoga visitor and a guest at the predecessor of the same hotel early in the present century, when the first Napoleon was running things over in France.

STANLEY, not yet a well man, is passing some time with his wife in a secluded Swiss village. The African question will shortly receive new agitation of a personal nature when there appears the published diary and family letters of Major Barttelot, wherein the truth of some of Stanley's story relating to the rear column will be directly challenged.

BILL MOORE, a farmer of Atchison, Kan. wanted to dig a well, so he plowed a lot of land and planted it in oats. Every day watched the oats, observing the spots that showed the greatest moisture. Finally he selected a spot and sunk a well At twenty-four feet he had a fine stream of water. It is said by the Globe to be the best well in the county.

McKinley's friends have got up for the congressional fight a badge that is a badge. On the top is the gallant Major's picture. Below, with the motto, "In Spite of All," is a fac simile of McKinley's district as gerry-mandered by the desperate Ohio Democ-racy. What the district now resembles no fellow can describe, for it looks like nothing conceived of in geometry or devised by a decent politician.

THE Rev. and Mrs. Julius Smith, of the Arlington Methodist Episcopal Church of Kansas City, are to go as missionaries to India. The missionary society will not ship pianos as necessary household goods, and the new missionaries dearly wanted to take the instrument with them. At the last farwell the church stood by their departing pastor and the \$80 that sends that piano was guarranteed on the spot.

THE other day Mr. A. Strachan, musicseller, of Galashiels, N. B., received an unsigned letter, written in red ink, containing the following: "Sir-Seven years ago I stole a concertina from your workshop which was getting repaired. Some time ago I joined the Salvation Army, and Christ has pardoned all my sins. I think it right I should let you know. May God bless you, and meet me in heaven.'

THERE is some significance in a recent utterance of Mrs. Frank Leslie, and if it should come under the notice of Marquis de Leuville it will likely cause cold chills to chase each other over his painted cuticle. When asked something about him she said: "I have no little respect of the gentleman in question on account of my husband's acquaitance with his father, but as for marry ing, if I ever do, I want to marry a man."

THE London Queen tells a romantic story of Capt. Mayne Reid's courtship, as given by Mrs. Reid. He fell in love with her when she was only thirteen, and though he loved at first sight, she was such a child that he made little impression on her. He lent her his romance, "The Scalp Hunters," and that aroused her interest, and when she met him, two years later, his courtship began on the instant, and his speedy proposal was met by a happy acceptance.

The White-Cap Platform,

The Democratic platform is inordinately

long. It has not even the merit of brevity It consists of personal attacks of poisoned malignity, of wide misstatements of well-known facts, of the stereotype denunciation of the tariff, of a crazy assault on the Supreme Court, of a hypocritical dodge on the money question, of a few soft praises and a few glittering sentences about the farmer and the laboring man, of an astounding array of ignorant, idiotic and meaningless denunciations of the Repub lican party and the present administration and is, as a whole, a confused jumble of disorderly platitudes, touching the highest peaks of tomfoolery and plunging into the muddy depths of the darkest political stupidity. It starts out by arraigning Dudley. That is the cry of the sorehead, and is the last wail of the Demecratic slaughter of '88. Every body knows that the Democrats spent \$70,000 in Indianapolis alone; that in Southern districts, where men are sent to Congress without elections and they don't need money, the hat was passed and filled up, and the glittering stuff was scattered by emissaries of Grover Cleveland all over Indiana; that the begging agents of the strapped Democracy of Hoosierdom cease lessly haunted Wall street, pitilessly levied contributions on every office-holder, and received with open palm the bribing dollar of the Cobden Club.

Probably Will Not Have To.

Springfield Republican. The President has signed the meatinspection bill. He now has the power to prohibit the importation of any or all of the products of any nation which he judges to be discriminating against products of the United States—a grant of tremendous authority. He will hardly venture to use it very ex-

CRIMES OF DEMOCRACY

Its Iniquities Unparalleled in Corrupt Methods and Vicious Legislation.

Tally-Sheets Forged, Voters Purchased and Intimidated-Deputy Marshals Drag Inoffensive Citizens to County Jails.

System of Corruption That Began with Demoralizing Schemes of Tilden.

District Attorney Chambers's Powerful Arraignment of the Democratic Party for Its Continued and Many Acts of Villainy.

United States District Attorney Smiley N. Chambers addressed the Columbia Club, last night, on "The Iniquities of Democracy." The lecture-room of the club was filled, and many chairs were placed in anterooms. The address was a strong one, and very pointed in its arraignment of the Democratic party.

Mr. Chambers took for the basis of his speech that part of the Democratic platform denunciatory of the Republican party for alleged corruption in political management. He then contrasted the work of the two parties in this State and Nation, showing wherein the Democrats had failed or neglected to do anything for the good of the people, and wherein the Republicans had accomplished much in that direction. Reverting to the Democratic denunciation of Republicans, he said he wished to call attention to a few significant facts that were omitted from it. Mr. Chambers then con-

DISGRACEFUL ACTS OF DEMOCRACY. All these years there has been a Democratic majority in the legislative department. It is a disgrace to the State, a reflection upon the ability of the people to manage their own affairs, and should and doubtless will be repudiated by the people at the polls. You may investigate the affairs of the cities of the State where Democracy prevails and there will be found incompetency, defalcation and disregard of public rights, as in affairs of the State. Whatever of disgrace and disreputable notoriety Indianapolis has acquired abroad has been through Democratic dishonesty and disregard of public interest. You have seen in this city a ballot-box containing the votes of citizens chopped open with a hatchet in the presence of leading and influential Democrats in the name of Democracy; you have seen a conspiracy of leading Demo-crats, approved and supported by leading Demo-crats, to get possession of the tally-sheets con-taining the record of votes cast at an election; you have seen these conspirators, when brought to trial, sustained and supported by strong Democratic influences in the name of Democrocy. You have seen a Democratic newspaper, in the name of Democracy, damning the Supreme Court of the State because, forsooth, its decisions did not suit Democracy and Democratic pur-poses. You have seen it attacking courts and juries for administering the law with a firm hand and bringing its own to punishment. You have seen the benevolent institutions pros-tituted to party purposes, the inmates maltreat-ed, fed upon slops and maggoty butter for the pecuniary benefit of Democrats. You have seen investigation suppressed and crime concealed; you have seen defalcations and peculation go unpunished, all in the name of Democracy.

In the city of Evansville, the next largest city in the State, there is the same evidence of in-competency and corruption to be found else-where under Democratic rule. That prosperous and beautiful city, by Democratic misrule, was but a short time ago brought nearly or quite to the verge of repudiation, and only recently its most valuable franchises have been bartered away—to the city's irreparable damage—to a foreign corporation, by a Democratic Council. In my own county—Knox—within a few years, Democracy has built a court-house at an expense of \$535,000 that was contracted for \$85,000; has furnished the people with a county treas-urer's defalcation of \$80,000; two city treasurer's defalcations—one for \$28,000 and the other for \$12,000; I speak in round numbers. A recent investigation into the affairs of Shelby county, which we all know to have been Demo-cratic from time immemorial, discloses de-moralization and defalcation, so gross and indefensible that the County Commissioners refuse to give out the report of the examination for

A detailed report of that examination has been handed to me with permission to use any por-tion of it. This report finds the treasurer short in his account with the people of the county 314,569.74. I further find this statement in the

report of the experts: "No such (cash) book has been filed in the auditor's office. The statute applying to cash-books seems to have been utterly ignored. In the treasurer's office are several books which purport to be cash-books. They are not in any sense of the word, nor do they fulfill a single requirement of the statute. These books are kept n lead pencil; they show nothing unless it be a lot of incorrect entries. The end of one settlement and the commencement of another are not shown; the entries run together indiscriminately. Generally speaking, the books instead of only, and not proved at all. In a few words, no eash-book was kept, as required, during the time over which the investigation extends." This report of experts, one a Democrat and one a Republican, subscribed and sworn to by both, is suppressed by a Democratic board of commissioners because it might jeopardize the success of the Democratic ticket in Shelby

MOST DEMORALIZING CAMPAIGN.

So far as the State of Indiana is concerned, the campaign of 1876 was the most demoralizing, debasing, of any the State had gone through: that campaign, for the first time, introduced money as of supreme importance in the management of elections. It was a well recognized fact that the leader of the Democratic party was a man of great wealth and ambition, and quite willing to make free use of the wealth that he willing to make free use of the wealth that he had accumulated in seeking the purpose of his life—the presidential chair. The campaign, on the part of the Democratic party, was organized on the plan of getting votes by purchase, and by securing the election of Mr. Tilden by debauching the people of the United States. As a part of the plan of the campaign, special agents were sent into the State, educated in the worst methods of New York city politics, well supplied with funds, who visited every part of the State. with funds, who visited every part of the State, instructing local leaders how money might be used, and supplying them with abundant funds for the purpose, So that, toward the close of the campaign, and on the eve of the election, when the contest became close, and the State hung doubtful as to whether the Democratic party would succeed, in order to make sure, and to further complete the corruption of the people of the State, it will be remembered that the celebrated dispatch, "Buy seven more mules," came from headquarters of the Democratic party of New York to the State of Indiana, indicating that the amount of money necessary to complete the ignoble work already begun and carried forward would be forthcoming. From that time to the present the corrupt use of money has been more or less indulged by the Democratic party in every location in Indiana, until every-where and on all hands it has become a wellrecognized fact that the use of money has been limited only by the amount that could be pro-cured. This has brought its legitimate results to the people of the State of Indiana, so that corruption has not been confined to national poli ties, but has spread into State, county and town ship elections, ramifying and pervading every corner of the State. Taught in the use of money Democratic leaders in Indiana have resorted to every device known to ingenuity to deceive the voter, to tyrannize him, to corrupt him, to thwart the will of the people, legitimately expressed, at the ballot-box.

It would fill a volume should I give a history of these frauds, as they are well known to the people at large, and which have not been openly denied by those who have been engaged in them. It is a well-known fact that, in the city of Indi anapolis, in the campaign of 1885, upon a contest over the results of the city election, a well-known leader of Democracy, inspired and urged forward by those who have attained national netoriety, in disregard of law with open defiance and shameless audacity broke open the ballot-box with a hatchet and rifled the contents, and that, too, while the proper courts had the matter under investigation and before it arrived at the questions which would settle the matter as provided by law. Instead of this man being consigned to prison and punished for his assault and his violation of law and the sacred rights of the people, he is to-day an honored man in the Democratic party, favored with a prominent position in its organization and considered among its local leaders. In the campaign of 1886 it is a well-recognized fact that a conspiracy was formed among the leading Democrats of the city, the purpose of which was to get possession of the tally-sheets containing the record of votes cast in Marion county; that, in pursuance of the conspiracy, changes were made in the tally-sheets, declaring those elected to office who had not received a majority of the votes, the purpose of which was to elect Democrats to the Legislature, and thus reaching the Legislature. Legislature, and thus, reaching the Legislature, affect the legislation of the State and elect a Democrat to the Senate of the United States. It is appalling to think that such crimes should be attempted; it is much more appalling to think that they should be admitted, and that the perpetrators of the crime should receive the moral every day and night, but men who will take the

support of men who have heretofore been hon-ored with office, and should receive the support of newspapers having a general circulation throughout the State. Yet so corrupting and far-reaching had been the baleful influences of Democratic example in the solid South and in New York city that such was the fact. Party success and party loyalty, by these persons, was put beyond the punishment of those guilty of crimes, than which none could be greater or more far-reaching in direful results.

CORREPTION OF THE DEMOCRATIC PRESS.

Another feature is the corruption of the Democratic press. On all hands we find the same spirit which we have heretofore characterized prevailing, so that there is no respect for law. nor for the administration of law, where the same comes in conflict with Democratic success. We have seen in the State of Indiana, when opportunity offered, the Democracy, in its loyalty to party, and in its support of the Liquor League of the State, and its antagonism to the courts, to manhood and to patriotism, abuse the highest court of the State, damning their cowardly souls, because, for sooth, they did not render a decision in keeping with what it supposed and advocated as the highest interests of the Democratic party. It has expected and demanded of all the judges of the various courts elected by Democratic majorities to be subservient not only to the Democratic press, but also to the Liquor League, to the Democratic party and to everything tending to its success. The evil and baleful influences attendant upon such teaching could have but one result, namely: Lack of respect for the courts, spirit of "obedience to the law and loyalty to the country that enorces law. It is observed that whenever the federal courts have endeavored to enforce the provisions of the law regarding elections, to enorce respect to the law, and to enforce the will of the people as expressed at the ballot-box, that thereupon there was objection, criticism, protesting denunciation and threatening on the part of the Democratic press of the country, and naturally, also, upon the part of those who rend Democratic papers. So long and so persistently has this been kept up that there is now in the minds of many, not only a feeling of disrespect for federal authorities, but actually a tack of loyalty to the federal government and a spirit of opposition to its enforcement of the laws. DISREGARD FOR WILL OF THE PEOPLE.

The campaign of 1886 in Indiana was in many respects a memorable one. In 1884 the Demoeratic party had been successful in State and national elections, and at that time had the President of the United States and the Governor and Lieutenant-governor of the State of Indiana. At the opening of the campaign there was a feeling of assurance on the part of Democracy that success would attend the party at the fall election, and on that assurance in their State convention there was nominated a candidate for Lieutenantcaused by the resignation of Lieutenant-governor Manson, who had been appointed to a position in the revenue department; the opinion of the best lawyers of the State had been taken as to whether or not there was a vacancy that could be filled at this election. and while there was some diversity of opinion as to that proposition, yet the Democratic party, acting upon the opinion of the Attorney-general f the State, a Democrat, chose to assume that there was a vacancy and nominated its candidate accordingly. The Republican party accepted this solution of the question, and also nominated the candidate in the person of Hon. R. S. Robertson, of Fort Wayne. The election coming on, the Democratic party was not suc-cessful as it had expected it would be. Govern-or Robertson was elected by a large majority of the votes of the State; but, as illustrating the spirit of opposition of Democracy, its disregard for the will of the people as expressed at the ballot-box, its utter lack of consistency, and its bameless audacity, we find that when Governor Robertson came to assume the duties of the of-fice to which he had been duly elected, he was met with the resistance of Democracy on every hand, from the Governor of the State down to the most obscure newspaper that was published anywhere throughout its borders.

The history of that disgraceful affair, of the ulidozing methods of Green Smith, of the quitous and revolutionary methods of the poeratic Legislature, of the election of the Inited States Senator, and of all the other acts hat were done by that Legislature, is familiar to the minds of the people. It is unnecessary to recount them now; suffice it to say that it was a stain upon the fair name of our State, a disgrace to our civilization, and would have condemned to absolute and irretrievable overthrow any other party but the Democratic party of the

The campaign of 1888 is still fresh in the minds of the people. It was remarkable for the zeal of both parties. There was a determination on the part of the leaders in the Republican party to earry Indiana, not only from a desire for the success of the party, but also as a matter of pride, growing out of the candidacy of Benjamin Harison, a resident of this State. This determination aroused all the antagonism and excited the activity of the Democratic party as never before. As a result the most ignoble methods were re-sorted to by Democratic leaders; ingenuity, skill and device were all used in originating nethods for disturbing and confusing Repub caus, and breaking up their solid ranks, and for encouraging Democracy, and drawing into its ranks all the ragged edges of society. The amount of money brought into the State from New York and the border States of the South has never been told, but undoubtedly it far exceeded anything that had ever occurred before, Democracy was in charge of the State and federal officers within the State, and the rank and file were led to believe that they would be rotected in everything that was done for the success of the party, no difference what its character, nor who was the author of it. Supported by the State central committee, the cen-tral committees of the various counissued corrupt circulars, inviting and urging bribery, intimidation and every other means for the accomplishment of the defeat of the Republican ticket. As a sample of that which was issued in many coundes, I give you one issued by the chairman of the Democratic county committe of Morgan county, which was sent out to all the workers in the different precincts in that county. It is an open advice to all persons who received it to re-sort to bribery for the purchase of votes, and to hold all doubtful voters in the lines of Democracy, with the suggestion "that it was necessary to do this for success," and that all who acted tion of Mr. Cleveland, about which assurance was given, would certainly receive a reward. General report, about which there can be little question of its accuracy, gives it out that in con-nection with this circular abundant funds was furnished to carry out its suggestions, by the State central committee, and voluntary contributions by local partisans. The letter is as fol-

"Strictly Confidential, "MARTINSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 7, 1888.

"Dear Sir-I desire exact information in reard to your district. Morgan county is remarkbly close, but by proper organization and vigor-ous work it can be redeemed from the clutches f ring rule and the blight of excessive taxation. Much depends upon your efforts. You should select men to assist you, but only such as you can trust should be chosen. Therefore I equest of you to make an exact list of all the voters in your precinct for your own use, and report to me the exact number of each in the inclosed slip. Please report to me not later than Monday, Sept. 10, and every two weeks there-after; make the doubtful list as small as possible nd mark every one who has to have money as a Those who have to be bought are not doubtful, but are "floats." Let no one escape. Your prompt attention in this matter will aid materially in the efficiency of our efforts. "Respectfully, N. A. WHITTAKER,

The date of this letter is Sept. 7, near two months before the election, and discloses a conspiracy, formed early in the campaign, to carry the elec-tion by fraud and corruption. I have before me copy of a letter sent out by the chairman and secretary of the Decatur county central commit-tee. It was sent from the office of the Democratic central committee. In it is found the following

"For the plan of organization we suggest the collowing: Select with care such men as are safe counselors, and can be trusted. Meet frequently at each other's homes, and canvass all matters pertinent to the coming election. Can-vass all doubtful voters. Get the float well in hand. Let it be well understood before the election day arrives what each man is to do. Seect men to look after all doubtful and floating

Imagine the good citizens of Decatur getting together in their homes, surrounded by their wives and boys, devising ways and means to buy votes, debauch the ballot-box and destroy the morals of the people. Yet, such is the advice of the Democratic management of Decatur county, A similar letter was sent out by the chairman of the Shelby county Democratic committee, and largely acted upon by the Democrats of that county. As a result of these circulars, it is not surprising that local leaders in the different localities should have been led into excesses, into corruption and intimidation unparalleled in the State of Indiana, and which, it is hoped, will

A SOURCE OF CORRUPTION. These letters were fashioned after a letter ssued by the Democratic State central committee in October, 1884, sent out vi all the county chairmen, in which they were instructed how to control and secure the doubtful voter and floater. It contained thirty-six separate rules, some of which were as follows:

"Ascertain about poll in each township. "Number of Greenbackers in each township. "Number of Irish disaffected

"Number of independent Republicans. "At least ten good men should ticket peddlers at each poll. "Fiekets must not be scattered, but must be placed in the hands of the ticket-peddlers only, who must give out but one ticket at a time to the

"No tickets should be distributed until the polls are opened, and none must be allowed to get out until the polls open. This is very im-"Now you come to the 'floater,' who will be in great demand by both parties, and every effort should be put forth to get his vote. No time

should be lost in seeing him. Don't wait until the morning of the election. "You must appoint at least one man for each floater, and pick men who will not stay at home